LOCAL ELECTIONS 1979

Seen above at an SLP conference (left to right): Dermot Boucher, vice-chairperson; Brian Trench, assistant general secretary; Matt Merrigan, president; John Daly, executive member; David Neligan, chairperson.

THESE elections take place in a state where:
— over 100,000 are unemployed;
– a wealthy few hold power and the living standards of the majority are held back;
— the social services are the worst in Europe;
— women are discriminated against in all walks of life;
— the repressive powers of the police, the courts and the army are being built up constantly.

SLP: A FIGHTING LEAD

THE Socialist Labour Party was formed in late 1977 after the Independent Labour campaign had put Noel Browne in the Dail and secured a sizeable vote for Matt Merrigan. The Labour Party's compromises in Coalition and its dictatorial regime forced many of the party's most active socialists out. They were joined by others who had been active in smaller left-wing groups, and many more who had not seen any radical party worth joining until the SLP was formed.

The SLP set out to build itself as a workers' party, giving a lead to workers fighting any form of exploitation or oppression. At its founding conference, the party drew up a programme for the achievement of socialism, to replace a society based on the power of a small minority. With that aim, it was able to set up branches in Wexford, Waterford, Limerick, Galway, Portlaoise, Navan, Belfast and Derry, as well as a dozen more in Dublin and Dun Laoghaire.

Noel Browne

Activist

The SLP is an activist party; it doesn't just appear at elections and go away again. It has taken part in, or launched, campaigns against restrictions on wage bargaining, against unemployment, political repression and nuclear power, and for decent housing, a tax system based on 'soaking' the rich, and free contraception services fully available to all.

The SLP is organised in such a way as to bring together trade unionists, young people and women who are members of the party to co-ordinate their day-to-day activity with the people they are working with. The SLP tries to promote direct action rather than encouraging people to depend on representatives who may be remote and outside democratic control.

In the unions, for instance, our members fight to build a movement of activists in the work-places and the branches to check against any sell-outs by the union establishment and to give control of the unions back to the members. We try to draw others into a fight against wage restraint and redundancies. We push demands for nationalisation under workers' control of firms being closed down and for a 35-hour week without loss of pay which would create more jobs.

For working people today one of the main problems is simply to make ends meet. With prices and taxes soaring, the government and the bosses still try to blame us for the crisis. But we didn't create it, and it's not our job to solve it by tightening our belts even further. The SLP opposes all agreements which hold down wages. We say to workers: put in those claims now; you need £15 a week more if you're going to keep ahead of inflation. And if the union leaders won't push hard for such claims, we'll have to do it ourselves.

None of this can be achieved by electing a few councillors or TDs. The workers themselves, on the shop-floor and in the unions, have to take it forward, building a movement at the base which is not caught up in the compromises of 'partnership' and a 'national understanding.' The SLP is committed to building such a movement.

Euro-poll: a distraction

THE SLP is not standing in the direct elections to the European Parliament because we see them as a massive distraction from the problems facing workers here. We are opposed to the EEC and to the solutions it tries to impose. We see the EEC as the bosses' international answer to their own national and international problems. The elections to a European Assembly without any real powers are intended to give a veneer of democracy to institutions which have, in fact, reduced democracy in this country.

Why we are standing

WE see the need to change society radically. That is going to be done by workers' own direct, mass action – not simply by speeches and motions in the Dail or local councils. The main purpose of the SLP's activity is to encourage trade unionists, women, young people and tenants to take their affairs into their own hands, to press the powers that be, by any means necessary, to meet their demands, and, eventually, to replace those powers that be.

Your Vote

We ask for votes for SLP candidates at the local elections as votes for a socialist answer to the problems which the working class faces locally and nationally. Inside the councils, successful SLP candidates will speak on behalf of the working class, acting as a voice for the struggles of workers in industry, tenants on estates, and women in the community. SLP councillors will work with trade unions and tenants' organisations to make sure their point of view is put over strongly.

Island

We don't believe that a local council, even with a majority of socialists, can create an island of socialism or make any real improvements in conditions for the working class. Councils simply don't have those powers.

Issues

We seek support for the goal of a society which is run democratically by the working class. The party aims to point to the most important issues facing workers, both in the campaign and in the councils. Those issues are:

Wage restraint: the call keeps coming from bosses, politicians and 'experts' for limits on wage increases, but the SLP opposes any suggestion that workers should pay for the bosses' own problems. We are in favour of a national minimum wage of £65 and against any restrictions on bargaining or on the right to strike. We're opposed to any trade-off between tax reform and wages. A fairer tax system is not a subject for barter. It can be achieved through increasing taxes on the rich.

The North and Repression: the SLP demands the immediate withdrawal of the British Army and fully supports the right to political status of republican prisoners in H-Block and other gaols. We fight for the repeal of all repressive laws, North and South.

Women's Rights: the SLP fights for full equality for women in law, at work, in the family, and for their right to give birth, or not to, as and when they wish. The party opposes all forms of discrimination.

More local democracy

AS with all parts of capitalist society, local government is also undemocratic. The SLP will work to change this by seeking the removal of the government's veto on major local sheemes, and insisting on the councils having control of their managers. The party also demands changes in the structure of the health boards which are dominated by members and supporters of the medical elite. And we fight for the democratic control of education by teachers, parents and students, and an end to privileges for the religious orders and the hierarchy.

In the councils, the SLP will abide by the advice of local issues of democratically constituted tenants' and residents' associations in working class areas. The party demands recognition of these associations as approved local councils, with the necessary financial grants. These bodies should have full access to local authority property, such as libraries, from which to organise their activities. There should be no restrictions on the organisations to which this property is made available for meetings and propaganda.

The people must decide

THE SLP believes that decision-making on local affairs should take place at as low and as local a level as possible. There should be referenda on matters of particular concern. In Dublin, this would mean, for instance, a referendum across the city on Wood Quay and one in the inner city on the corporation's re-development plans. Local community organisations should get official recognition and encouragement for a much wider role.

Where councillors have vested interests they should be excluded from participating in decisions. For instance, landowners, estate agents and building contractors who also happen to be councillors should not have any part in planning and housing decisions.

All council, health board and VEC meetings should be open to the public and their records easily available. Council elections should be held at least once every three years, but those already elected to the Dail, Seanad or EEC Assembly should be excluded from standing. The top council officials should themselves be elected, in order to make them more accountable.

And your No. 2

THE SLP has differences with other parties which claim to stand for the working class, but we ask our supporters, after voting for SLP candidates to give their next available preferences to other socialist candidates. Where the SLP is not standing, we call for support for socialist candidates of other parties.

The SLP will not form alliances with capitalist parties or 'community' movements which ignore or oppose the particular needs of the working class or which try to disguise class differences. The only bargains we will strike will be to gain concessions for working class people.

It is our intention to stay close to those who support us, helping them to organise, and supporting their struggles. We don't make any promises to pull strings. Socialists cannot expect any favours from the Establishment. Whether our candidates are elected or not they will continue to work at the grass-roots with those who have shown an interest in the party during the campaign.

Fight for jobs

AS long as we live in an economy run by and for private enterprise, no amount of tinkering with the local authority system could provide a solution to unemployment. Local councils provide a service for business, laying on water, roads and sanitation services for industry and house-builders.

A socialist answer to unemployment means taking into public ownership factories, mines and banks, and managing them under workers' control. Democratic control of a planned economy would make it possible for the full resources of the state to be directed towards meeting people's needs.

More houses, better houses

MANY thousands in this state are denied the basic right to a home of their own and, yet, there are over 20,000 unemployed building workers. That's the mark of capitalism's inability to solve the problem.

As a start to dealing with the crisis, there should be a target set for the construction of 150,000 new dwellings over the next five years, half of them local authority dwellings. To improve standards, 'lump' working in building must be abolished and, beyond that, building land and the building industry nationalised, with workers' control introduced in the industry.

Local authorities should set up direct labour units to build houses and not just to carry out maintenance work. The building societies' stranglehold on house-purchase must be ended – through the establishment of a state-owned housing finance corporation which is administered by the local authorities.

Rents in council flats and houses should be frozen for five years; a stop to interest payments on loans for local authority house-building would finance this. A fairer system of rents should be introduced. Maintenance services must be improved and more immediate and effective action taken to deal with defects in public and private schemes, incomplete estates, providing fuller community services, and so on.

Where a residential area is being re-developed, all existing residents should be given the option of new accommodation in that area. Women should have full and equal access to all types of tenancy and house ownership, whether they are married or single. There should be preferential treatment for unmarried mothers. Where a couple are tenants, the tenancy should be held jointly.

Flats

Private tenants, particularly those in flats, need greater protection through the law. The SLP demands the establishment of local authority inspection and controls for private rented accommodation. This staff should have comprehensive powers to adjust rents, to insist on repairs being done and to prosecute landlords.

Local authorities should be obliged to provide serviced sites for travelling people who regularly visit their area and who want to continue their travelling way of life. The SLP is committed to fight against any opposition which may be raised against travellers and to fight for the kind of housing or sites which the travellers themselves want.

The SLP opposes evictions for rent arrears or squatting and demands the setting up of tribunals to consider such cases. The tribunals would include representatives of tenants' associations and would be much more accessible than the courts of law.

The SLP demands the abolition of ground rents – without compensation.

For full equality for women

WOMEN have long been the most oppressed group in Irish society and their subordinate position is enshrined in the 26 Counties constitution. The power of the hierarchy and the indifference or fear of the established right-wing parties have blocked attempts to legislate for women's needs. Sexism and discrimination against women operate at every level of Irish society and the SLP is committed to fighting against them.

Imbalance

The party believes that women can only achieve full liberation in a 32 County Socialist Republic, but we are also campaigning for more immediate reforms to begin redressing the present massive imbalance against women.

The SLP fights for:

– equal pay for work of equal value;

– equal access to all occupations solely on the basis of the ability to do the job;

– separate taxation of all as individuals;

– free, professionally staffed creches, available both working mothers and those staying at home;

– free, legal divorce at the request of one partner, with adequate maintenance for dependents of divorced persons.

Free, legal contraception

THE SLP believes that it is a basic human right that contraception facilities should be available without restrictions. The party rejects Haughey's Family Planning Bill – or Act, by the time the elections come around – because it is discriminatory and narrow. The Bill emphasises 'natural' methods in order to keep the Catholic hierarchy happy, not to meet the needs of the Irish people. By limiting contraceptives to 'bona fide' family planning purposes and to prescription the Bill will deny most, if not all, single people of access to them. Doctors become the judges on what should be a matter of private choice.

The Bill makes contraception more expensive, by adding doctors' and chemists' fees to the price. Rather than tidying up the mess, as it was supposed to do, it will add to the complications. Nobody is actually obliged under this proposal to provide a family planning service because, in yet another cynical manoeuvre, Fianna Fail has built in an 'escape clause' for doctors and chemists!

The SLP demands the setting up of a free, state-financed and comprehensive family planning service through the health boards. This should include a full education and information programme on sexual relations and on all forms of birth control. It should also ensure that women have access to the best possible medical advice.

Extend the health services

UNDER capitalism, illness is manufactured and vast profits are made from it. Only in a socialist society can this be ended and a healthy environment created. As part of the struggle towards this goal, the SLP is working for a completely free health service, financed from central taxation. The party is opposed to any cuts in the existing health services and demands the expansion of services for the mentally ill, mentally handicapped and the elderly, as well as the building of community-controlled health centres in all areas.

The SLP supports health service employees in their fight for decent wages and conditions and demands democratic control of all health care institutions. The party seeks the abolition of private practice through the extension of free hospital schemes and free GP schemes to everybody, through the nationalisation of private and voluntary hospitals and of 'pay beds' in general hospitals, and through the introduction of salary payment for all doctors.

Medical education should be re-structured to encourage some social responsibility among doctors and nurses – and an awareness of the social causes of diseases. There should be positive discrimination in favour of women and working class students of medicine in order to end male, middle class domination.

End repression

THE presence of British imperialism in the North and the continuing crisis there affect politics at all levels. The SLP believes that the British presence is the cause of violence in the Six Counties, so we demand immediate British withdrawal. With the troops still there, the SLP understands the decision of the Provisionals to take up arms to oppose them. But many of the Provisionals' methods and tactics, notably the bombing campaign, have made it more difficult to organise the mass working class action which can bring a solution, a 32 county Workers' Republic.

The SLP does recognise that the Provisionals' aim has been to fight British imperialism and, for that reason, the party opposes state repression of republicans, North and South.

However we reject the militarism of the Provisionals and condemn their bombing campaign.

Campaigns

If elected to local councils, SLP members will try to focus attention on British repression in Ireland when the opportunities arise. They will be active in building campaigns for the withdrawal of British troops, for the restoration of political status, and against repression.

REPRESSIVE laws and institutions have cut back on the civil liberties or ordinary citizens, especially working people. The main examples are the Censorship Acts, the Official Secrets Act, the Forcible Entry Act, the Offences against the State Act, and the non-jury Special Criminal Court. The SLP fights for an end to all of these.

The party believes in the right of people to read and watch what they want to, and to have access to information about how government departments, semi-state bodies and local authorities are run. Homeless people should be free to occupy unused landlord property in order to draw attention to their plight without fear of arrest. Trade unionists should be free to decide on an occupation or a sit-sit-in as part of an industrial dispute without risk of prosecution. Political prisoners should not be brought before juryless courts to be convicted on the word of a Garda Superintendent.

There have been repreated and well founded allegations of illtreatment of people in police custody and in prison – 'ordinary' prisoners, as well as members of political organisations. The SLP demands independent public enquiries to establish the details and, just as importantly, the establish who has been responsible for the ill-treatment.

Free public transport

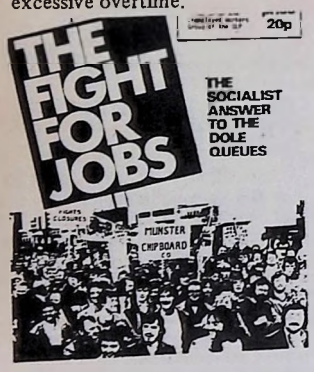
THE SLP demands a massive shift in emphasis from private to public transport, in order to reduce traffic congestion and serve all the community. There should be free public transport for commuters, paid for out of taxation, and restrictions on private commuter cars coming into city and town centres.

The SLP demands the introduction of a co-ordinated rapid transport system throughout the Dublin area, including the extension and electrification of existing rail links and the provision of fast bus lanes.

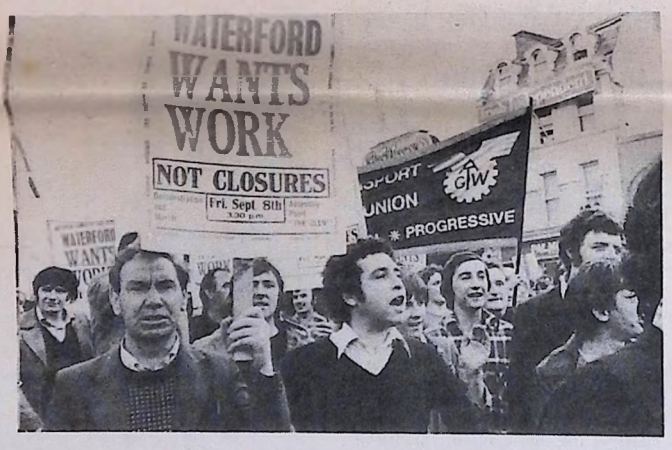
The SLP opposes the construction of urban motorways and demands the re-allocation of resources intended for these to the modernisation of public transport.

The SLP fights now for an end to redundancies and lay-offs whether they occur in local authorities, the public sector or private firms. In the local authorities, the SLP demands that at least the present levels of employment are maintained. This may mean that alternative jobs have to be provided to replace those which are no longer necessary. It may also mean work-sharing on full pay.

The SLP urges workers to oppose factory closures by strikes or occupations and to demand nationalisation under workers' control of the companies involved. We fight for a 35-hour week and longer holidays without loss of pay as a means of creating more jobs. The party demands the lifting of any embargo on recruitment in local authorities and calls for a ban on double-jobbing and excessive overtime.



SLP pamphlet on unemployment



Capitalism fouls things up

THE environment we work, live and spend leisure in is shaped by the interests of profit and private property. It is becoming steadily more harmful to physical and mental health. Private control of urband land is devastating the city and town centres, forcing local authorities to move into green fields for the bulk of housing expansion and forcing workers to make ever longer journeys to and from work.

Onerous

Working conditions are becoming more onerous in much of industry and services as companies seek to increase productivity, regardless of the effects on workers. Many industries, either through shift-work or through pollution, attack workers' health directly.

Controls

Local authorities are either not implementing pollution and planning controls on industrialists, farmers and house-builders or they are in cahoots with them. The planning control resources of councils should be increased and the penalties for infringement stepped up, too. There should be free legal aid for individuals and associations who want to take a developer, or a local authority, to court.

Local democratic organisations should have a crucial voice in the planning process, particularly where existing housing is to be demolished, most notably in Dublin city centre.

Nuclear power

One of the biggest possible environmental threats is contained in the ESB proposal to build a nuclear power station in Co. Wexford. The SLP is totally opposed to a nuclear power programme for Ireland.

The party considers the nuclear threat a matter of vital concern to the working class movement and is campaigning for the trade unions to organise their own inquiry into the ESB proposal. Whatever emerges from the government's 'special tribunal,' the SLP will continue to oppose the Carnsore Point project.

Free and democratic education

THE Irish education system is archaic, undemocratic and dominated by the religious authorities. State finance is inadequate at all levels so that only those with the money can get the teaching and facilities they want. The SLP demands a free, secular, co-educational, comprehensive system of education under the democratic control of teachers, parents and students. There should be no guaranteed places on management boards for members of religious orders and there should be no state money for private schools. Third level education should be free to all, a maintenance grant and grants to cover books and materials being paid to those who need it.

Reduce ratio

The SLP will work for a significant reduction in the pupil:teacher ratio at all levels to encourage more effective teaching and to reduce teacher unemployment. The SLP favours full employment for all qualified teachers and a free scheme for the further education of teachers. The party also demands greatly increased resources for remedial education.

The SLP presses for the immediate establishment of secular boards of management consisting of representatives of parents, teachers and students and for the election by a general vote of members of VECs. Where a majority of residents demands a non-denominational school, the SLP will fight to get it set up.

The SLP demands that all forms of discrimination against women in the education system be ended and that schools and recreational facilities be made available to the community at large.

SOCIALIST LABOUR PARTY

OUR CANDIDATES

Not pictured are:
Paul Carroll (Portlaoise)
Dan Ryan (Clonmel)
Ernest Collins (Swords)

Myles Shelly (Waterford)

Colette Fallon (Malahide)

Dermot Byrne and Mervyn Morrissey (both Dun Laoghaire)

Michael Enright (Wexford)

Mairin Breheny (Dublin, Artane)

Matt Merrigan (Greenhills)

Jim Maher and Bert Bennett (both Dublin Artane)

Frank Clarke (Dublin Finglas)

John Teehan (Rossl.

Ivor Nolan (Dublin Ballyfermot)

David Neligan (Artane)

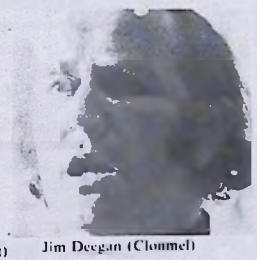
Tony Linehan (Tallaght)

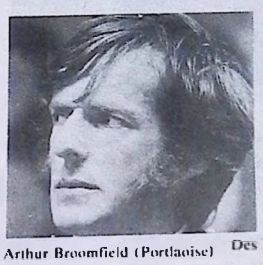
Mick Larkin (Dublin Finglas)

Declan Byrne (Dublin North Central)

Robert White (Waterford)

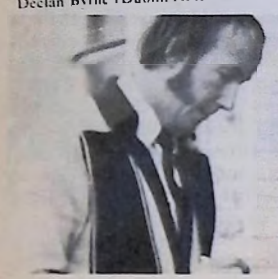
Tom O'Connor (Dublin South-East)


Jim Deegan (Clonmel)

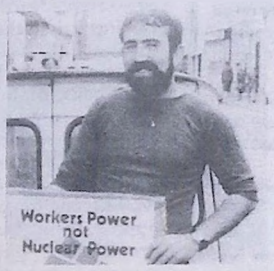

Arthur Broomfield (Portlaoise)

Des Bonass (Dublin North Central)

Jim O'Brien (Navan)


Joe Harrington (Limerick)

Martin Giblin (Dublin North)



Tony White (Wexford)

Dermot Boucher (Dun Laoghaire)

John Martin (Dublin South Central) and Cllr. Billy Keegan

Mick O'Donoghue (Malahide)

DUBLIN CITY COUNCIL

Des Bonass, the party's national treasurer, is contesting the north inner city area of Dublin along with Declan Byrne, a member of the *party's executive. Des is an official of the Amalgamated Transport and* General Workers' Union with long experience in the labour movement. He was chairperson of the National Anti-EEC Committee and is a former member of the Labour Party's Administrative Council. Declan is a 24-year-old shop steward in the Marine Port and General Workers' Union, working in the docks.

There are four SLP candidates in Dublin City No. 2 area which takes in much of the Artane constituency represented by Noel Browne in the Dail. Bert Bennett, who lives in the area, is a constituency worker for Dr Browne. Mairin Breheny is a secondary teacher active in the Irish Association for Curriculum Development. Jim Maher is an electrician with Aer Lingus who has a particular interest in housing problems. David Neligan, the SLP's chairperson, has been director of elections in the campaign which got Noel Browne elected from Artane in 1977. He was chairperson for three years of the Resources Protection Campaign.

The two SLP candidates in Dublin No. 3 are are Councillor Billy Keegan and Martin Giblin. Billy was elected to Dublin City Council in 1974 on a Labour ticket but he quit Labour to join SLP when the party was set up. He has handled hundreds of constituency problems and campaigned for a direct labour housing unit. Martin is a barrister, spokesperson for the party on civil liberties, and a founder-member of the Irish Association of Democratic Lawyers.

Ivor Nolan, who stands for the party in Ballyfermot district, has been involved in local activities there for some years. He is also an active trade unionist, a member of the Dublin Branch Committee of the National Graphical Association. He has a particular interest in adult education and serves on the committee of the People's College.

John Martin is a Corporation workers, who has long been active in local affairs in the South Central area where he is an SLP candidate. He has worked to help organise the unemployed and to stop evictions of people who could not afford to pay rents or could not find housing fast enough to meet their needs.

In the South-East area, the SLP's candidate is Tom O'Connor, chairperson of the local branch and a member of the party's executive. Tom, who lives in Sandymount, is a member of the Irish Transport and *General Workers' Union. He is a former branch secretary* and Trades Council delegate in the Association of Scientific, Technical and Managerial Staffs (ASTMS).

Mick Larkin and Frank Clarke represent the SLP in the Finglas (No. 4) area. Both have long records of activity in tenants' organisations and community affairs. Mick is General Secretary of the SLP, formerly active in the Labour Party, as was Frank. Both work in the TV trade and favour community-run aerial systems.

DUBLIN COUNTY COUNCIL

Matt Merrigan is a candidate for the SLP in the area which takes in the Kilnamanagh, Perrystown and Greenhills estates near Tallaght. Matt, who is president of the SLP, lives in Walkinstown, and, as the leading official of the Amalgamated Transport and General Workers' Union in the 26 Counties, is closely involved with many hundreds of workers in factories in the area. He is a former member of the Administrative Council of the Labour Party, several times a candidate for that party before he stood as an Independent Labour representative in the general election of 1977. Matt is a member of the executive of the Irish Congress of Trade Unions.

In the neighbouring Tallaght electoral area, Tony Linehan is the SLP's candidate. Tony lives in Old Bawn and has been active in community affairs for many years. He is chairperson of his branch of the Technical and Supervisory Section of the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers (AUEW/TASS) and secretary of the joint negotiating committee in the Dublin City VEC, where he works.

There are three SLP candidates in Dublin North County: Colette Fallon a former secretary of the Wilson Estate Residents' Association and a branch committee member in AUEW/TASS; Ernest Collins, a former shop steward in Irish Roofing Felts and member of his branch committee in the Federated Workers' Union of Ireland; Mick O'Donoghue, a print worker who is a shop steward in the Irish Bookbinders and Allied Trades Union, who has also been prominent in local community affairs.

DUN LAOGHAIRE

Two of the three SLP candidates in Dun Laoghaire are contesting seats on Dublin County Council as well as on the Borough Corporation. Dermot Boucher, who is standing in the Ballybrack area, is vice-chairperson of the SLP and the party's PRO. He chaired the Independent Labour campaign committee for Noel Browne and Matt Merrigan in June 1977. He is a member of the Bellvue/Glenageary Residents' Association and of the Dalkey School Project. Dermot Byrne lives in Sallynoggin and is a shop steward for the Irish Transport and General Workers' Union on the local industrial estate. He is secretary of the Dun Laoghaire branch of the SLP.

Also standing in Dun Laoghaire is Mervyn Morrissey, a 23-year-old screen printer who is a member of the ITGWU.

MEATH COUNTY COUNCIL/NAVAN URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Jim O'Brien, who was prominent in the action which saved the jobs of Crannac workers and is now a member of the co-operative committee, is the SLP's candidate in Navan. He is local branch secretary of the National Union of Woodworkers and Woodcutting Machinists, a former secretary of the Trades Council and current secretary of the local SLP branch.

LIMERICK

Joe Harrington, editor of the local workers' paper, 'Bottom Dog,' represents the SLP in the local elections in Limerick. He lives in Southill and is an active member of the Irish Transport and General Workers' Union in the Mid-West Health Board, where he is employed.

WATERFORD

The SLP has two candidates running for Waterford City Council, Robert White in Area No. 3 and Myles Shelly in Area No. 1. Robert, who works in ACEC, and is chairperson of his branch of the Amalgamated Transport and General Workers' Union, was founder of the Waterford Flatdwellers' Association. Myles, was a bank official until recently and was an area council member of the Irish Bank Officials' Association. He plans to open a bookshop in Waterford later this year.

WEXFORD COUNTY COUNCIL/ CORPORATION

Michael Enright, founder-member and secretary of the Wexford branch of the SLP and a member of the party's executive, is a candidate for both county council and corporation. He has been a vocational school teacher for five years and a delegate from the Teachers' Union of Ireland to Wexford Trades Council since 1976.

John Teehan, a 33-year-old machine operator in ABS Pumps, and vice-chairperson of the local SLP branch, is a candidate for the county council in the Rosslare area. Tony White, a van driver who was a founder-member of the Wexford SLP branch and of the local Nuclear Action Group, is standing for the Corporation.

LAOIS COUNTY COUNCIL

SLP members seeking seats on Laois County Council are Arthur Broomfield and Paul Carroll, two founder-members of the SLP branch in Portlaoise. Arthur, who farms near the town has been to the fore on many local issues notably low wages in the hotel and catering industry and the housing of travellers. Paul is a member of the ITGWU and a former chairperson of the Lakeglen Residents' Association. He was involved with Arthur in the production of a local socialist bulletin, Voice of Liberty, before joining SLP.

TIPPERARY COUNTY COUNCIL

Two Clonmel residents, Dan Ryan and Jim Deegan, are representing the SLP in the local elections in South Tipperary. Dan is a barman and an ITGWU delegate to the Clonmel Trades Council. Jim is a psychiatric nurse, a member of the Irish Nurses Organisation, who worked in Britain for some years. Both are actively involved in local affairs on a range of issues.

Late News:
Pat Mooney (Charleville) standing for Cork Co. Council

IN presenting candidates for a dozen local authorities, the Socialist Labour Party intends to emphasise how much this is due to the rotten system we live under. The party's campaign is one for a socialist solution. We seek votes as those who represent most clearly an answer to the problems facing workers and their families [illegible]